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WE CLAIM:

1. An antimicrobial medical article prepared by treating a polymeric
nedical article, for an effective period of time, with a solution consisting essentially of
one or more solvents and a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a water-soluble
chlorhexidine salt, wherein the weight/weight ratio of chlorhexidine free base and the
water-soluble chlorhexidine salt in the solution is between 1:1 to 1:5.
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and the motionic

- 2. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 1, wherein the ratio is 1:1.
- 3. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 1, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of water, alcohol, tetrahydrofuran, dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.
- 4. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 3, wherein the solvent is a mixture of between 10 and 30 percent (volume/volume) tetrahydrofuran and 70 and 90 percent (volume/volume) ethanol.
- 5. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 7, wherein the solvent is a mixture of 20 percent (volume/volume) tetrahydrofuran and 80 percent (volume/volume) ethanol.
- 6. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 3, wherein the solvent is a mixture of between 75 and 95 percent (volume/volume) tetrahydrofuran and 5 and 25 percent (volume/volume) methanol.
- 7. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 6, wherein the solvent is a mixture of about 85 percent (volume/volume) tetrahydrofuran and 15 percent (volume/volume) methanol.

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1	8.	The antimicrobial medical article of claim 1, wherein the article is	
2	a hydrophilic polymeric medical article.		
1	9.	The antimicrobial medical article of claim 8, wherein the article is	
2	a catheter.		
1	10.	The catheter of claim, 9, wherein the catheter has a lumen which is	
2	treated, for an effect	ive period of time, with the solution consisting essentially of one or	
3	more solvents and th	ne mixture of chlorhexidine free base and water-soluble chlorhexidine	
4	salt.		
1	11.	The medical article of claim 8, wherein the water-soluble	

- chlorhexidine salt is chlorhexidine diacetate.
- The catheter of claim 9, wherein the water-soluble chlorhexidine 12. salt is chlorhexidine diacetate.
- The catheter of claim 10, wherein the water-soluble chlorhexidine 13. salt is chlorhexidine diacetate.
- The antimicrobial medical article of claim 1, wherein the article is 14. a hydrophobic polymeric medical article.
- The antimicrobial medical article of claim 14, wherein the article is 15. expanded polytetrafluoroethylehe.
- The antimicrobial medical article of claim 14, wherein the article is 16. a polytetrafluoroethylene soft tissue patch.





1	/ 17. An antimicrobial medical article prepared by treating a polymeric		
2	medical article, for an effective period of time, with a solution consisting essentially of		
3	(1) one or more solvents;		
4	(2) a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a water-soluble chlorhexidine		
5	salt; and		
6	(3) one or more of (i) an organic acid, at a concentration of between 0.1		
7	and 5 percent; (ii) an anti-inflammatory agent, at a concentration of between 0.1 and 5		
8	percent; or (iii) a hydrogel at a concentration of between 0.5 to 10 percent,		
9	wherein the weight/weight ratio of chlorhexidine free base and the water-		
10	soluble chlorhexidine salt in the solution is between 1:1 to 1:5.		
_1	18. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 17, wherein the		
u D	concentration of organic acid in the solution is between 0.1 and 2 percent.		
ġ	19. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 17, wherein the		
<u></u>	concentration of anti-inflammatory agent is between 0.1 and 1 percent.		
	20. The antimicrobial medical article of claim 17, wherein the		
12	concentration of hydrogel in the solution is between 1 and 5 percent.		
lu Ö			
	21. A method of preparing a medical article comprising the steps of		
2	(i) placing the medical article in a solution consisting essentially of		
3	(a) a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, reagent alcohol,		
4	tetrahydrofuran, dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and		
5	mixtures thereof; and (b) a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a water-soluble		
6	chlorhexidine salt, wherein the weight/weight ratio of chlorhexidine free base and water-		
7	soluble chlorhexidine salt in the solution is between 1:1 to 1:5;		
8	(ii) soaking the medical article in the solution for an effective		
9	period of time to allow the medical article to swell;		
10	(iii) removing the medical article from the solution; and		

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(iv) drying the medical article.

	/ 22.	A method of preparing a catheter having a lumen comprising the
steps of		
		(i) exposing the lumen of the catheter to a solution consisting
essentially	y of (a) a s	olvent selected from the group consisting of water, reagent alcohol,
tetrahydro	ofuran, dim	ethylsulfoxide, dimethylformamide, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and
mixtures 1	thereof; and	d (b) a mixture of chlorhexidine free base and a water-soluble
chlorhexic	dine salt, w	herein the weight/weight ratio of chlorhexidine free base and water
soluble ch	nlorhexidin	e salt in the solution is between 1:1 to 1:5;
		(ii) filling the lumen of the catheter with the solution for an

- (ii) filling the lumen of the catheter with the solution for an effective period of time to allow the lumen of the catheter to swell;
 - (iii) removing the solution from the lumen of the catheter; and(iv) drying the catheter.